



56th Regular Session of the UN Human Rights Council

Agenda Item 2:

Interactive Dialogue on the report of the High Commissioner on the situation of human rights of Rohingya Muslims and other minorities

Oral Statement by

Centre for Civil and Political Rights (CCPR Centre)

18 June 2024

Thank you Mr. President,

The Centre for Civil and Political Rights welcomes the report of the High Commissioner, its findings and recommendations.

However, the report is yet another evidence provided before this Council and to the international community of the atrocity of the Myanmar military, catastrophic situation created by it in Myanmar, and grave violations of international human rights and humanitarian law, primarily committed by the junta and its affiliates but also by other actors involved in the conflict, including abuses and discrimination against Rohingyas.

The rule of law and domestic justice system are collapsed by the junta and ongoing armed conflicts. Political prisoners are tried in prison courts, where the public access is severely limited, judges are forced to give maximum prison sentences through pro forma process, which completely disregard fair trial rights. Torture and sexual violence are rampant in detention.

In addition to the forced recruitment of civilians reported from different corners of the country, enforcement of the conscription law has added another dimension to the risks faced by civilians, especially the youth among vulnerable groups including Rohingyas, being embroiled in the escalating spiral of violence and human rights abuses.

Mr. High Commissioner,

The junta has been blatantly disregarding international law and ignoring the calls from the international community, including Security Council resolution and ASEAN 5PC. What should be done to ensure your recommendations address to it is properly implemented?

What else can we do to ensure accountability of perpetrators of grave violation of international human rights and humanitarian law, which, despite all the process initiated at the international level, still being committed?

What concrete actions should be taken by the international community to assist and strengthen the local governance systems, as identified in your report, and efforts of the NUG towards a post-coup democratic Myanmar?

Moreover, what concrete steps can you suggest to the NUG in order for it to ratify and implement the ICCPR and CAT, and to effectively engage with UN Mechanisms, in particular concerning the challenge of its recognition by the UN Credential Committee?